(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:53:11 ON 05 FEB 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:03 ON 05 FEB 2004

L1 31 S CETP AND (PLASMID OR VACCINE)

L2 22 DUP REM L1 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:357754 CAPLUS
DN 122:130616
TI Production of specific antibodies against human cholesteryl ester transfer protein using C-terminal active peptide obtained by fusional expression of cholesteryl ester transfer protein cDNA
AU Jeong, Nam Wook; Yoon, Woo Hyun; Choi, Myung-Sook; Huh, Tae-Lin; Yoon, Chang Soon; Kwak, Ju-Won; Bok, Song-Hae; Park, Yong Bok
CS Dep. Genet. Eng., Kyungpook Natl. Univ., Taegu, 702-701, S. Korea
SO Molecules and Cells (1994), 4(4), 529-33
CODEN: MOCEEK; ISSN: 1016-8478
PB Korean Society of Molecular Biology
DT Journal
LA English
AB Partial (94 bp from 3' end) cDNA for cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**), obtained from a full-length cDNA clone isolated from a human heart λgt11 cDNA library, was subcloned into a **plasmid**, pGEX, for the production of glutathione-S-transferase (GST)/ **CETP** fusion proteins in Escherichia coli. The fusion protein, containing the carboxylic terminus of the **CETP** (31 amino acids) responsible for substrate binding of **CETP**, was produced as a soluble form in a large quantity. The soluble GST/**CETP** protein was further purified by glutathione-Sepharose-4B affinity chromatog. and used as an antigen for the production of the rabbit polyclonal antibody. The resulting antibody showed good titers, not only against the GST/ **CETP** fusion protein, but also against chemical synthesized **CETP**-specific peptides (16 amino acids) having the internal sequences of the C-terminal region of **CETP**, as determined by ELISA. The antiserum would be useful for overcoming the difficulty of **CETP** purification and as an immunol. tool for **CETP** assay in future studies.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:144273 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799443476
TI A **plasmid**-based **vaccine** to elicit autoantibodies to cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) for the prevention/treatment of atherosclerosis.
AU Thomas, L. J.; Picard, M. D.; Stewart, S. E.; Waite, B. C. D.; Lin, A. Y.; Rittershaus, C. W.; Pettey, C. L.
CS T Cell Sci. Inc., Needham, MA, USA
SO Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (1997) Vol. 99, No. 1 PART 2, pp. S187.
Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, the American Association of Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society. San Francisco, California, USA. February 21-26, 1997.
CODEN: JACIBY. ISSN: 0091-6749.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Apr 1997
Last Updated on STN: 2 Apr 1997

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:12606 CAPLUS
DN 126:46315
TI Modulation of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) activity
IN Rittershaus, Charles W.; Thomas, Lawrence J.
PA T Cell Sciences, Inc., USA; Rittershaus, Charles W.; Thomas, Lawrence J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9634888	A1	19961107	WO 1996-US6147	19960501
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6410022	B1	20020625	US 1995-432483	19950501
	CA 2219795	AA	19961107	CA 1996-2219795	19960501
	AU 9656360	A1	19961121	AU 1996-56360	19960501
	AU 707752	B2	19990722		
	EP 827509	A1	19980311	EP 1996-913320	19960501
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 11504635	T2	19990427	JP 1996-533487	19960501
	US 6555113	B1	20030429	US 1997-945289	19971017
	US 2002042364	A1	20020411	US 2001-943548	20010830
	US 2003108559	A1	20030612	US 2003-339522	20030108
PRAI	US 1995-432483	A	19950501		
	WO 1996-US6147	W	19960501		
	US 1997-945289	A3	19971017		

AB This invention relates to peptides comprising a helper T cell epitope portion and a B cell epitope portion for eliciting an immune response against endogenous cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) activity, to prevent or treat cardiovascular disease, such as atherosclerosis. The T helper T cell epitope may be derived from an antigenic peptide selected from the group consisting tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, pertussis **vaccine**, Bacile Calmette-Guerin, polio **vaccine**, measles **vaccine**, mumps **vaccine**, rubella **vaccine**, purified protein derivative of tuberculin, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, hsp70 and combination thereof.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1999:282999 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900282999
TI A **vaccine** to produce anti-cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) antibodies for the prevention/treatment of atherosclerosis.
AU Thomas, L. J. [Reprint author]; Picard, M. D. [Reprint author]; Miller, D. P. [Reprint author]; Honan, C. M. [Reprint author]; Adari, H. [Reprint author]; Emmett, C. D. [Reprint author]; Marsh, H. C. [Reprint author]; Ryan, U. S. [Reprint author]; Pettey, C. L. [Reprint author]; Rittershaus, C. W. [Reprint author]
CS Avant Immunotherapeutics, Inc., Needham, MA, 02494, USA
SO FASEB Journal, (March 15, 1999) Vol. 13, No. 5 PART 2, pp. A693. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists on Experimental Biology 99. Washington, D.C., USA. April 17-21, 1999. Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jul 1999

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2000482102 MEDLINE
DN 20436374 PubMed ID: 10978256
TI **Vaccine**-induced antibodies inhibit **CETP** activity in vivo and reduce aortic lesions in a rabbit model of atherosclerosis.
CM Comment in: Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2000 Sep;20(9):2029-31
AU Rittershaus C W; Miller D P; Thomas L J; Picard M D; Honan C M; Emmett C D; Pettey C L; Adari H; Hammond R A; Beattie D T; Callow A D; Marsh H C; Ryan U S
CS AVANT Immunotherapeutics, Inc, Needham, MA 02494, USA.. crittershaus@avantimmune.com
NC HL-59122 (NHLBI)
SO ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, THROMBOSIS, AND VASCULAR BIOLOGY, (2000 Sep) 20 (9) 2106-12.
Journal code: 9505803. ISSN: 1524-4636.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200010
ED Entered STN: 20001019
Last Updated on STN: 20010521
Entered Medline: 20001012
AB Using a **vaccine** approach, we immunized New Zealand White rabbits with a peptide containing a region of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) known to be required for neutral lipid transfer function. These rabbits had significantly reduced plasma **CETP** activity and an altered lipoprotein profile. In a cholesterol-fed rabbit model of atherosclerosis, the fraction of plasma cholesterol in HDL was 42% higher and the fraction of plasma cholesterol in LDL was 24% lower in the **CETP**-vaccinated group than in the control-vaccinated group. Moreover, the percentage of the aorta surface exhibiting atherosclerotic lesion was 39.6% smaller in the **CETP**-vaccinated rabbits than in controls. The data reported here demonstrate that **CETP** activity can be reduced in vivo by vaccination with a peptide derived from **CETP** and support the concept that inhibition of **CETP** activity in vivo can be antiatherogenic. In addition, these studies suggest that vaccination against a self-antigen is a viable therapeutic strategy for disease management.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 2003178241 EMBASE

TI Therapeutic implications of cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors in hyperlipidemia and low high-density lipoprotein-cholesterolemia.

AU Inazu A.; Mabuchi H.

CS A. Inazu, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Science, Kanazawa University, Takara-machi 13-1, Kanazawa 920-8641, Japan. inazua@mhs.mp.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

SO Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs, (1 Mar 2003) 4/3 (291-297). Refs: 59
ISSN: 1472-4472 CODEN: CIDREE

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LA English

SL English

AB Low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) in plasma are an independent coronary risk factor. Therapies that lower cholesteryl ester transfer protein (**CETP**) have preventative effects on aortic atherosclerosis in cholesterol-fed rabbits. **CETP** inhibitors are a new class of compounds that can increase HDL-C levels by up to 70%, according to data from phase I and H clinical trials. **CETP** inhibitors are therefore likely to be beneficial in patients with moderate hyperchoksterolemia and HDL-C levels lower than 40 mg/dl. **CETP** inhibitors should, however, be viewed with caution as their effects on triglyceride metabolism are currently unknown.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003330273 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12860257
TI The safety and immunogenicity of a **CETP vaccine** in healthy adults.
AU Davidson Michael H; Maki Kevin; Umporowicz Denise; Wheeler Alistair; Rittershaus Charles; Ryan Una
CS Rush-Presbyterian-St Luke's Medical Center, Chicago Center for Clinical Research, 515 North State Street, Suite 2700, Chicago, IL 60610, USA.. mdavidson@protocare.com
NC R43-HL57045 (NHLBI)
R43-HL59122 (NHLBI)
R44-HL57149 (NHLBI)
SO Atherosclerosis, (2003 Jul) 169 (1) 113-20.
Journal code: 0242543. ISSN: 0021-9150.
CY Ireland
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200312
ED Entered STN: 20030716
Last Updated on STN: 20031218
Entered Medline: 20031204
AB A cholesterol ester transfer protein (**CETP**) **vaccine** (CETi-1) that induces auto-antibodies that specifically bind and inhibit activity of endogenous **CETP** has been demonstrated in rabbits to significantly increase HDL-C and reduce the development of atherosclerosis. In a Phase I human trial with CETi-1, one patient at the highest dose (250 mg) out of a total of 36 patients who received a single injection developed anti-**CETP** antibodies. In an extension study of 23 patients, 53% (8/15) who received a second injection of the active **vaccine** developed anti-**CETP** antibodies compared with 0% (0/8) in the placebo group. The **vaccine** was well tolerated and no significant laboratory abnormalities occurred. CETi-1 is a feasible therapy in humans to induce **CETP** auto-antibodies. Future research will determine if repeat inoculations will induce a sufficient anti-**CETP** antibody response to inhibit **CETP** and increase HDL levels.